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KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard

WEATHER FORECAST
INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO-
NIGHT AND TOMORROW; RIS-
ING TEMPERATURE.

Forty-first Year—No. 277—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1911

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LUST, GREED, LOVE, HATE

Play Their Part in the Trial of Gertrude Patterson

Denver, Colo., Nov. 20.—Cardinal elements of human nature, love and hate, lust and greed, each playing its part in a tragedy that has brought a young and beautiful woman of more than usual refinement and attraction before a jury to fight for her life, mark with peculiar interest the trial of Gertrude Patterson, accused of the murder of her husband, on which section of jury began here today before Judge George W. Allen in the district court.

In the course of the trial, attorneys for the defendant say, there will be unfolded the story of a 16-year-old girl whose beauty attracted the attention of a Chicago millionaire who, declaring his intention to wed her, sent her to Paris to be educated and five months later brought her back to Chicago, where, under renewed promises of marriage, he established relations which continued for five years, during which they were thought by the family and friends of both to be man and wife.

How the millionaire, finally tiring of the girl, arranged with Charles A. Patterson, a young Chicago broker, that she should become Patterson's wife, for which, Mrs. Patterson declares, she afterward learned that her husband had received \$1,500, will be told the jury by the defendant, her attorneys say.

The unhappiness of her married life, tainted at the outset by this discovery, and marked from the very beginning, she says, with repeated attempts to force her to write money from her former admirer will be related.

She will tell, it is said, how, after returning from a trip abroad with her wealthy admirer, a trip, she says, made at her husband's urgent demand, some time after her marriage to Patterson, she accompanied Patterson to Colorado, where he had been sent in search of health, having contracted tuberculosis. Here in Denver she finally filed suit for divorce.

In the meantime, Patterson had announced his intention of bringing suit in Chicago against her former lover for alienation of her affections.

On the morning of September 25 last, Mrs. Patterson, who had been living in a bungalow, went to a sanitarium in the suburbs at which her husband was a patient, to talk matters over with him. The two strode down the street together. A quarrel arose, in which, Mrs. Patterson says, he attempted her life. She shot him, two bullets lodging in his body and killing him almost instantly. Screaming that her husband had shot himself, Mrs. Patterson ran into the house in front of which the shooting had occurred. Later she admitted having fired the shots, claiming self-defense. This will be her plea.

Against this, the state expects to show by an eye-witness to the shooting that Mrs. Patterson fired the second shot as Patterson lay on the ground begging for mercy and that after the shooting she placed the revolver under his body. By letters written by Patterson to his brother in Chicago, it will seek to show that Mrs. Patterson had threatened him with death if he did not drop his alienation suit and will contend that the shooting resulted from his final refusal to do so.

Few recognized the demure, graceful figure clad in a blue tailor-made gown, and the serene face lighted by large, dark eyes, as she entered the court room. Not until she had passed within the railing surrounding law-yeers and newspapermen and taken a seat behind her attorney, O. N. Hill, with her back squared to the crowd, did the spectators realize that the principal figure in a story said to include a romance with a Chicago millionaire, as well as the dark climax of murder, was before them.

Long before 10 o'clock, the hour set for beginning the session, the court yard was packed with a throng of persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the defendant.

The Patterson case will be the first to be tried under the new jury system in Colorado, by which the names of four thousand taxpayers are kept in a "jury wheel" from which they are taken haphazard. In the venue of state drawn today it was noted that a large number of the men were young. The state is not particularly desirous of committing the influence of a beautiful woman in distress before a jury of men who may not have reached their complete sentimental maturity.

MAN CANNED BY
TWO WORKMEN

Niles, Cal., Nov. 20.—While it is no unusual thing for an employer to be canned in a figurative way, Nell Alberg, a plumber, has had the novel experience of meeting this term in its literal sense.

Alberg was clinching rivets inside the chimney of a new factory here and the man on the outside was called away. Another set of mechanics, who did not know Tiberg was inside riveted a rain protector over the top of the stack, sealing him inside.

When the thunder of the hammers died away the prisoner pounded frantically on the iron until he got the attention of the canning party. A cold chisel was then passed through a slit in the protector and Tiberg cut his way out, delivering the while smoking comments relative to the intelligence of his canners.

IMPERIALS DRIVEN BACK

Main Engagement of the War to Be Fought Near Nanking

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Fighting between imperial and revolutionary troops began early today in the northern part of Hankow, according to a dispatch received from Shanghai by the Chinese Press. The dispatch says that the imperial troops were badly beaten and retired toward Sai Kan.

Small engagements were reported near Nanking. The imperial outposts were driven back into the city. The main engagement is expected hourly.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

WORLD'S MARKETS

ALL BUT COPPERS ARE NOW DEPRESSED

New York, Nov. 20.—Depression in the London market and pressure against United States Steel and the Wabash issues combined to weaken the stock market during this morning's trading. The demand was not large and prices gave way generally, although the railroad division withstood the attack more successfully than the individuals.

Short covering and the evident support for the railroad shares were effective in turning the market upward after the force of the selling movement had spent itself.

After some brief periods of hesitation the market began to improve more steadily in the second hour. Copper stocks were purchased on a steadily rising scale. Amalgamated Copper and Utah Copper gained a point. Reports that some of the leading producers were asking 12 cents a pound for copper increased the buying of the group. Union Pacific was pushed around 174, but the operations in standard railroad stocks were in smaller volume than for some time.

Various specialties seemed to present better trading possibilities for the time being. United States Steel made up the major portion of its decline, but the rest of the list in common with the stock became quiet on the rise. Bonds were irregular, with Wabash fours weak.

WHEAT PRICES ARE SUDDENLY SEN UPWARD

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Extensive damage to wheat on the storm-swept Argentine pampas gave the price of the cereal today a sudden upward jerk. Opening figures were the same as Saturday night to half higher. May started at 100 3/4 to 101 1/4 gain of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 and then jumped to 101 1/4. Corn appeared to be overbought but rallied owing to the strength of wheat. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 64 3/4 to 64 7/8, touched 64 3/4 and rose to 65.

Oats suffered from lack of demand. May started at 24 1/2 to 24 3/4, touched 24 1/2 and ended at 24 3/4.

Heavy selling on the part of a leading packer made provisions weak. First sales showed a drop of 2 1/2 to 20 cents, with May at 16 1/2 to 16 3/4 for pork; 94 1/2 to 95 1/2 for lard and 85 1/2 for ribs.

OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE

(Selling Price.)
Ogden, Utah, Nov. 20.—Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 24c; creamery, firsts, 23c; cooking, 22c; ranch, 20c.
Cheese—Eastern 16 1/2; Utah, 16; Utah mild, 15 1/2; Y. A. 17.
Eggs—Per case of 30 doz., \$7.50; Sugar—Cane, \$7.20; beet, \$6.50.

Chicago Produce.
Chicago, Nov. 20.—Butter—Creamery, 24 1/2 to 25c; dairies, 22 to 23c.
Eggs—Firm; receipts 2,584 cases; at mark, cases included, 24 1/2 to 25c; ordinary firsts, 4 1/2 to 5c; firsts, 27 to 29c.
Cheese—Firm; dairies, 14 1/2 to 15c; twins, 14 1/2 to 15c; young Americans, 14 1/2 to 15c; long horns, 14 1/2 to 15c.

Kansas City.
Kansas City, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 21,000, including 1,500 southern; market steady; native steers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$4.25; western steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; western cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50.
Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market 100 lower; bulk of sales, \$5.90 to \$6.15; heavy, \$6.40 to \$6.50; packers and butchers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; lights, \$5.75 to \$6.00; pigs, \$4.00 to \$4.25.
Sheep—Receipts 12,000; market 100 lower; muttons, \$2.75 to \$3.00; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; range wethers and yearlings, \$5.00 to \$4.75; range ewes, \$2.90 to \$3.15.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 24,000; market generally steady; heaves, \$4.00 to \$4.10; Texas steers, \$4.00 to \$4.10; western steers, \$4.30 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 to \$3.15; cows and heifers, \$1.90 to \$2.15; calves, \$3.50 to \$3.75.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 52,000; market slow to lower; light, \$5.75 to \$6.00; mixed, \$5.50 to \$5.75; heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.25; rough, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice heavy, \$6.25 to \$6.50; pigs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulk of sales, \$5.00 to \$5.25.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 42,000; market steady to the lower; native, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

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HENEY IS FOR LA FOLLETTE

He Says Wisconsin Man Can Defeat Taft in Popular Primaries

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—"If a presidential primary could be held in the Republican party, Senator La Follette would beat President Taft for the nomination hands down. This is the conclusion reached by Francis Henev, of San Francisco, noted from coast to coast as the enemy of graft, and equally well known as a student of political conditions.

Mr. Henev has been making a first hand investigation of political conditions throughout the country, and his opinion about the presidential nomination is based on personal knowledge of conditions.

"I do not base my conclusions by what I learned in the Progressive states in the west," said Mr. Henev. "I have been making speeches in New York and Pennsylvania as well as to the country districts, and everywhere I found the same sentiment. There is a political revolution going on throughout the country and the only persons who do not seem to be aware of it are the so-called leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties.

"Leaders! They were left behind long ago. The people are doing the leading this year. In New York and Pennsylvania there is a distinct movement toward progressive ideas as there is in the west. La Follette would carry a primary against Taft in those states, in my opinion.

"This progressive movement is not one that appeals to the sentiment or the passions of the people. The slow insidious taking away of the liberties of the people is about the last thing that will make them mad—it is about the last thing they will rise against. This movement means a re-making of our government to conform to the ideals of the few far-seeing men in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 who really wanted popular government and didn't get it.

"Take the Presidency, for instance. It wasn't meant that the President should be elected by the people, hence the electoral college. These were the barriers imposed by Hamilton and the monarchists who made no secret of their belief that the people were not fit to govern themselves.

"Now, after all these years, we have begun to see the evils that this system has fostered and we are trying to get back to the popular principles of government, that were rejected as too radical by the cautious framers of the Constitution. The issue really is one that appeals to men's reason, not to their passions, and that is why the spread of Progressive ideas in states like New York and Pennsylvania is all the more remarkable. That is why it surprised me to find the people alive to the real meaning of this movement and apparently as thoroughly aroused as the people of the west."

ISHI, THE INDIAN IS GROWING FAT

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 20.—Ishi, the last of the Deer Creek Indians, captured at Oroville, Cal., two months ago, and who is now the subject of a series of experiments at the affiliated Colleges of the University of California where he is regarded as the "only uncontaminated man in the world," is growing fat.

As the result of careful dieting, by which the professors are seeking to determine the relative values of certain carbonates and nitrates in flesh and bone, Ishi has gained 51 pounds since his captivity.

On account of the necessity of frequent alteration of Ishi's new overalls, an adjustable waist band has been arranged, upon which is fixed a gauge showing the weekly increase in girth, marked in centimeters. When the weekly log is taken, a proportion is worked out, showing the relative increase in weight and lateral dimension.

Ishi has been given regular employment at the park museum as valet to a mummy. He has learned an English sentence which he repeats apparently with great pride. It is "Have you the makings?"

GUARDING THE MEXICAN LINE

Washington, Nov. 20.—Determined to stamp out filibustering expeditions against Mexico, Secretary of War Stimson today authorized General Duncan, in command of the Texas divisions, to move troops into his command in within divisional limits without awaiting orders from the department.

Secretary Stimson also informed General Duncan he would not lack for all the cavalry and infantry needed to prevent the organization of expeditions against Mexico.

PRESIDENT IS BETTER.

Washington, Nov. 20.—President Taft's cold was better today. Although he is to be confined to the executive mansion for a few days, if the physicians' orders are obeyed, the president will not lose that time. He intends to work in his library on his message to congress and other important matters and will receive cabinet officers and other officials there.

ILLNESS OF THE JURORS

Threatens to Halt the McNamara Case in Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—Illness, the seeming evil genius of the McNamara murder trial, dragged another day from the jury today and threatened to take other jurors.

William Nicholson, a grocer, asked and obtained an excuse from jury service because of the illness of his wife, setting at eight the hours spent by opposing counsel to learn if he could fairly and impartially try James R. McNamara for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist killed in the Los Angeles Times explosion a year ago. Still in the jury box are F. D. Green, whose wife at Pomona is reported threatened with nervous prostration, J. B. Sexton, whose brother is at the point of death, and Byron Lisk, who has asked to be excused because of trouble with his eyes. These three are sworn jurors and they represent about three weeks of hard work by opposing counsel. F. W. Clark, a retired undertaker, completes the list. He had heart trouble. Should Sexton, Green and Lisk be excused, only two sworn jurors, Robert Bain and William Andre will remain.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—With practically half the jury chosen, the McNamara trial went slowly on today, beginning its seventh week. Seven men were in the box, comprising five sworn jurors and two talemen passed for cause, and when additional talemen satisfactory on preliminary examination to both sides are secured, peremptory challenges again will be in order. At present the state has but five left and the defense eleven, so that the exercise of these challenges a third time, which is expected to occur this week, will reduce the number to the point where a complete jury will be in sight.

Fifty more veniremen were ordered to report today besides the six already named of the eighth venire. When a venire of forty has been summoned hitherto it usually has happened that about a third of the veniremen have been excused on account of physical disability or urgent domestic reasons, so that although nearly 500 names thus far have been drawn, only about 165 actually have been under examination by the attorneys.

The five sworn jurors as well as the talemen passed for cause appeared refreshed today after their outing yesterday.

The bailiffs are endeavoring to provide as much amusement and diversion possible for the men confined in their care, but most of the time they have been required to keep them in the dormitory on the north floor of the Hall of Records. Two of the sworn jurors—F. D. Green and J. B. Sexton—were far from cheerful today, according to court deputies, as Green's wife is ill, while Sexton's brother is said to be very sick. Communication between the jurors and their families is permitted under the scrutiny of the bailiffs.

William Nicholson, a grocer, accepted as a juror by both sides, was excused by Judge Bordwell at the opening of court, today because of the illness of his wife. J. H. Jackson, a venireman, not yet called into the box, was absent. He was fighting in the Santa Monica range. L. H. Houser, president of a packing company, was excused because of his conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

T. O. Sanderson, a venireman, was excused today for the same reason.

Fred De J. Meyer was excused on account of illness, and F. A. McBurney, a contractor, was challenged on the same ground. The state rested both challenges. Eschman said he believed McNamara guilty.

Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, explained today that the absence of Job Harriman from the counsel table of the defense was due to the latter's activity in the majority race. Harriman, who is running for mayor on the Socialist ticket, is working out, showing the relative increase in weight and lateral dimension.

Ishi has been given regular employment at the park museum as valet to a mummy. He has learned an English sentence which he repeats apparently with great pride. It is "Have you the makings?"

BALLOON LANES AT MONROVILLE

Indianapolis, Nov. 20.—The balloon Dusseldorf which arose here late yesterday, landed safely today at Monroville, 110 miles northeast of G. L. Bumbaugh, pilot and Walter Moffat, aide, had sailed in an effort to win the Lahm cup for long distance flight. To succeed they would have had to travel more than 698 miles.

McFARLAND TRAINING.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Packey McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, arrived here from the east last night and began training today for his fight with "Harlem Tommy" Murphy in this city on Thanksgiving day.

McFarland said that if he wins from Murphy he will go after Chamberlain Ad Wolfart.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOODS

Seattle Is Facing a Water Famine—Bridges Washed Out

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20.—With Seattle facing a water famine and many of the smaller towns west of the Cascade mountains under water or cut off from communication with the outside world by the loss of bridges and the washing out of roads, the people of western Washington are anxiously watching for signs of subsidence of the flood that has raged for more than two days.

The railroads that cross the Cascades with their transcontinental lines are virtually tied up, the only outlet being over the coast lines to Portland, then east along the Columbia river. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern began routing their overland trains this way last night and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound sent its crack train, the first to leave in two days, over the long detour today.

The lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific between Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., have been idle since Saturday, but the Great Northern expects to resume service to the north before night.

Although Seattle, built upon hills, is in no danger of flood, it is confronted by a more serious problem—that of water famine.

The flood on Cedar River, from which the city obtains its water supply, washed away a bridge, carrying the two big pipe lines. The breaking of the pipes was immediately felt in the most populous residential section, which obtains its water direct from the main pipe lines.

When the break came the reservoirs which supply the highest parts of the city contained 10,000,000 gallons of water. Ordinarily this would be a five day's supply, but water department officials believe that by judicious husbanding it can be made to last a week. To make the supply last as long as possible orders were issued to shut off the water from all but the most necessary uses. Many people from the waterless district went to the reservoirs today with pails to get a supply for domestic use. A large force of men was sent to the break last night, but repairs could not be begun until the flood subsided. It is hoped the supply will not be cut off more than a week.

In addition to losing its water supply, the city is without the use of the municipal light plant. The same rush of water that destroyed the pipe line bridge carried away the intake at the power plant. Commercial companies are endeavoring to relieve the situation with some success.

At Trenton, a prosperous coast town, twelve miles up the Cedar river from Seattle, the business section is entirely under water and twice yesterday the residents, hearing rumors that the big Cedar river dam had come out, rushed to the surrounding hills.

The town of McMullan, fourteen miles from Tacoma, is threatened by the Puyallup river, which is cutting away adjacent farm land at the rate of ten feet an hour.

BLUEJACKETS IN NEW UNIFORM

Washington, Nov. 20.—The blue-jackets of the navy are likely to change their uniforms when they serve in the tropics hereafter, if the navy department accepts the recommendation of a number of medical officers who have been studying the present uniforms with a view to their adaptation to service needs. It has been found that the blue uniform is not suitable for tropical use, being too warm and unwashable. While uniforms are too conspicuous and can't be kept clean in the evening, so it is recommended that the tars be furnished with army khaki or olive drab suits with tan shoes and a campaign hat something like the ones used by the army.

WOMEN ARE TO WELCOME JOHNSON

Chicago, Nov. 20.—A welcome by Chicago suffragists has been planned for Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, the latest state to align itself in the votes for women, and four other governors of women suffrage states, when they arrive here December 8 with the delegation of western state executives making an excursion of the east.

Governor John Shafroth of Colorado, Governor Joseph E. Searcy of Wyoming, Governor James Hawley of Idaho and Governor M. E. Hay of Washington will be the others welcomed. Five-minute speeches from the five governors at a reception and noonday luncheon of the suffragists are among the plans under consideration.

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TESTIMONY IN TAR CASE

How Miss Chamberlain Was Stripped and Tar Rubbed In

Lincoln Center, Kan., Nov. 20.—Taking of testimony of what was expected to prove the most sensational case in this country ever known, began here today with the opening of the trial of Sherrill Clark, A. N. Simms and John Schmidt, charged with "assault and battery" in connection with the tarring of Miss Mary Chamberlain by a band of men and boys last August. Miss Chamberlain was expected to take the stand today to tell of her frightful experience that summer night on the lonely Shady Bend road.

As usual, since the work of selecting a jury began last week, the young school teacher was at the court house early, accompanied by her father, mother and brother. She remained in this city over Sunday and attended church. Yesterday afternoon she went walking with friends, her first appearance in public, save on journey to and from the court house since the preliminaries of the trial began. She appeared in excellent spirits on her walk. She carried a large bouquet, apparently oblivious of the fact that she was to be the center of interest in a court room the next day.

Miss Chamberlain said upon her arrival at the court house today that she probably would reply late today to a telegram sent her by A. W. Elliott, an official of the Southern Rescue league of Atlanta, Ga., offering to provide her expert legal aid without expense to her for obtaining the punishment of her assailants. She said she was amply satisfied with the present work of the prosecution.

How the Shady Bend "tar party" met at the mill of E. G. Clark, one of the wealthiest citizens of the community, and arranged the details of the plot to tar Miss Mary Chamberlain, was told on the witness stand by Chester Anderson, one of the "party," at the beginning of the trial today.

Anderson testified that they were not members of the band who actually "spread the tar," as they came to the rendezvous on foot and were unable to keep up with the others, who rode motorcycles.

County Attorney McCannless made the opening statement for the prosecution, narrating the history of the case. He told how the plot was laid in Shady Bend August 7, how Edward Ricard, the Beverly barber, was hired to take Miss Chamberlain out in a buggy on the pretense of escorting her to a country dance, and then deliver her over to the men with the tar hiding behind the fence. He told how the witness, Chester Anderson, and Delbert Kindelsperger had played the highwayman on the harbor and the girl.

"They held up the buggy at the point of pistols," McCannless declared. "They took the young woman from the buggy and threw her on the ground. They tore off her clothes and while one poured, another rubbed the tar upon her naked body. All of the men wore masks."

While the three defendants had not been at the actual "tarring," McCannless said, by their own boast, the reason they were absent was because they were unable to keep pace with the motorcycles. They were equally to blame with the others, he said.

Anderson, a laborer of Beverly, who with Kindelsperger was sentenced in a justice court shortly after the "tarring" to ninety days in jail for a part in it, was the first witness called. He is to be tried later on appeal. He told how he had been a "go-between" between Ricard and the Clarks. He said he was 21 years old and unmarried.

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